

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XI

## SILVER WINS

A FREE COINAGE BILL  
PASSED BY THE  
SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 14.—This was a great day for the free coinage people. According to previous arrangements the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Financial bill immediately after the reading of the Journal. Senator Ingalls took the floor and for more than two hours addressed the Senate, repudiating the record he has made since he came to the Senate. He abused both of the old political parties, taking a crack at the whole political field. After completing his summars and bidding for the support of the Alliance Members of the Kansas legislature, he took his seat. Other speech made, and amendments offered. Finally Senator Vest astonished the Senate by offering a purely free coinage substitute, and the bill as amended by this substitute was passed by vote of 39 to 27.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The free coinage bill was received in the House from the Senate this afternoon, and its reception was greeted with applause from the Democratic side. It now goes to the Speaker's table.

The full text of the free coinage bill is as follows:

A bill to provide against the contraction of the currency and for other purposes.

That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of silver, gold, or both; and the said coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private. That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

See 2 that the provision of Section 3 of "an act to authorize the coining of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law February 28, 1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this act as provided.

See 3 that the certificates provided for in the second section of this act shall be of denominations of not less than \$1 nor more than \$100, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. So much of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

See 4. That the certificates provided for in this act, and all silver and gold certificates, already issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

See 5. The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificate provided for in this act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

Speaker Reed this afternoon referred the Senate silver bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measurements.

## BOYD GOES IN.

Thayer Vacates the Gubernatorial Chair of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—At last Nebraska has but one Governor, and that is James E. Boyd, the first Democrat who has ever held the reins of government in the State. The triumph of Boyd was through his firmness. The Board of Public Lands and Public Buildings, which have the control of the offices in the State House, requested Thayer to vacate on Friday last. Boyd has insisted that a demand be made that Thayer should leave, and today the board did as requested and were astonished to see the ex-Governor comply with the demand, but under protest. The great seal and other paraphernalia of the gubernatorial office were turned over to Boyd, and for the first time he really became Governor. Both Democrats and Republicans are jubilant but the Alliance people still refuse to recognize Boyd.

Dr. Acker's English Pills.  
Are active effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equalled, in America or abroad. For gezonize Boyd, take by Hillyard & Woods.

## ALIIS OVER.

The Indian Troubles On the Frontier Near Peaceable Settlement.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Jan. 14.—This morning Little Wound, Little Hawk, Crow Dog and Old Calico came in from the hostiles to talk with Gen. Miles under the escort of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses. Other chiefs were expected. This afternoon a second delegation of hostile chiefs arrived from the camp. It comprised Two Strike, Kicking Bear, Lance High, Hawk and Eagle Pipe. They had a big talk with Gen. Miles. The same subjects were considered as in the morning session with Little Wound, Big Road, Crow Dog and Turning Bear. It was agreed that the hostiles would leave their present camp and pitch their tepees on the west side of the White Clay creek, immediately opposite and less than a half mile from the Agency. It also decided the Indians would surrender their arms to their respective chiefs, and that the arms would be taken. The latter would receipt for them, placing the name of each man upon his gun. The weapons would then be sold and the proceeds returned to the Indians. It was also decided their chiefs would attempt to control their young men, and failing in this they would themselves arrest those who refused to act as good Indians and turn them over to the agent. Gen. Miles was pleased with the friendly disposition manifested by the chiefs and proposed to allow them several days in which to redeem their promise. As an evidence of his good-will, the General has sent to the hostiles several thousand pounds of flour and several hundred pounds of coffee and sugar. Gen. Miles also considered with them several of the important contracts with the Indians, which have been violated, and guaranteed that in future these contracts would be complied with to the letter. The chiefs were equally well pleased with the kind treatment they had received at the hands of Gen. Miles and left immediately for camp. Gen. Miles demanded the surrender of the slayers of Lt. Casey; and the chiefs promised to accede to the demand.

## BLEEDING KANSAS.

The Republican Senate and  
Senate House [at Outs].

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16.—A special to the Journal from Topeka says: "Sensational development in the Senatorial fight may be expected soon. The Farmers' Alliance in caucus last night decided to unseat seven Republican members of the lower house and seat [the seven] contestants Farmers' Alliance candidates. When this fact became known to-day the Republicans of the Senate met and it is said decided to adjourn the Senate on the very day that the Republicans of the lower house are unseated. The adjournment will be sine die and will prevent the holding of a joint session for the purpose of electing a Senator. The choice of a Senator, to succeed Mr. Ingalls will then devolve upon Gov. Humphreys, who, it is said, will name Mr. Ingalls to succeed himself. The adjournment of the Senate would also prevent the making of any appropriations to pay the expenses of the State Government, for two years, but this will not stand in the way of the plan decided upon."

## That Air Ship.

Mt Carmel, Ind., Jan. 15.—At last the air ship is a fact. It will be taken to Chicago to-morrow and exhibited in the Exposition building. The buoyancy chamber is twenty-four feet long and one-half feet in diameter. The ship with the propellers, rubbers, etc., is thirty feet in length. The inventors have a contract with Jas A. Fanning and others to exhibit it for twelve weeks. They are to receive \$100,000. It is to fly around the Exposition and carry two passengers. It will go express, and a car is being changed here for that purpose, as it can not be put in a car door.

## Want No Distinctions Made.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—A State convention of negroes has been called to meet on the 27th inst., to discuss the educational laws of the State. The laws at present provide for the whites and negroes. The object of the convention is to recommend that the law be so amended as to admit negroes to all of the schools.

## GARNETS by the Wagon-load.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 15.—There is considerable excitement a few miles from Grayson, Ky., over the discoveries of garnets in large quantities on several of the small tributaries of Guyon River. It appears that the presence of the garnets was ascertained a year ago by several Cincinnati gentlemen who were looking for timber land. They secured nearly a gallon of these gems and sent a number of them to lapidaries in London, England, for examination. The report has just been received. It declares the stones of first quality, though not very large. The discoverers say they can gather a wagon-load of the stones with little trouble, and announce that the abundance of the garnets point to the presence of a heavy tin deposit.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

### What Property Exempt from Taxation.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—The Convention as a committee of the whole, after various amendments, adopted the the second section of the report of the committee on Revenue and Taxation. This section is an important one as it names the properties of property which the Convention thinks should be exempted from taxation. The section is as follows: "Section 2. There shall be exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes; actual places of religious worship, with the ground attached thereto, and used by any minister of the gospel, or priest; crops grown in the year in which the assessment is made; public libraries; places of burial not held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity; and all law exempting or commuting property from taxation, other than the property above mentioned shall be void. Provided that household goods or other personal property of persons with a family not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in value, shall be exempted from taxation; and provided, further, that the General Assembly may authorize any incorporated city or town to exempt manufacturing establishments from municipal taxation for a period not exceeding five years as an endowment for their location."

## A PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

### Thousands of People Dying of the "Black Death" At Odbork

St Petersburg, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Tooloo says that the terrible scourge known as "black death" has reached the city of Tobolsk, the capital of West Siberia.

The whole of Asiatic Russia from Samarkand to the mouth of Obi is suffering from the scourge. Thousands are dying at Odbork, near the mouth of the Obi, owing to the lack of physicians.

It seems almost hopeless to try to check the spread of the fearful disease.

## The Shortage Made Good.

St Louis, Jan. 14.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says that State Treasurer Woodruff's bondsmen held a meeting yesterday and decided to make good the shortage in the Treasurer's accounts.

Maj. Woodruff turned over to his treasury sufficient property to save them any loss.

The deficit amounts to \$94,000.

## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Every week this most valuable periodical presents whatever is new in the world of science, art, and manufacturers. Full of practical information, it discloses to be thoughtful not only what has been ascertained, but also suggests the possibilities still to be revealed. For forty-five years Munn & Co. have conducted this paper in connection with the procuring of patents for new inventions. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is authority on all scientific and mechanical subjects, and should be in every household. Copies of the paper may be seen at his office and subscriptions received.

## Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy, and will return money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statements correct. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

## ALLIANCE TROUBLE.

President Irwin vs the Tobacco Growers.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—There is trouble brewing between Tobacco Growers Association, which has recently opened two houses in this city for the sale of tobacco, and S. B. Erwin, State President of the Farmers and Laborers Union, and editor of the State Union, the official organ of the order in the State. In the issue of that paper to-day was published the following card:

"Inquires are coming in to us about this new tobacco warehouse that is being opened here, known as the Kentucky Association. Inquires come to know about the Alliance house; some want us to secure them positions in it and many other inquiries of like nature.

"We wish first to say our organization is not proposing to open any warehouses here; we have no part in it. Our order has not been consulted about any of its movements; it is a concern outside of our order and we are in no way responsible for any of its acts.

"We wish to say to our people to have nothing to do with it until it proves itself. We can't afford to be mixed up with any such concern. I feel it my duty as President of the Kentucky Union to warn our people that this is no tobacco house of ours, and further I instruct the lecturers of our order to speak out on this subject and let the membership know that this house is in no way connected with us. We have no faith in the move whatever."

"S. B. ERWIN."

The publication of this card has, of course, excited the ire of the Tobacco Growers Association which concern expects to get its support from the Members of the Farmers and Laborers Union. The persons who are interested in the new warehouses are mostly members of the Union, and the scheme was put on foot to break up the great combine of the tobacco warehouses. To be thus attacked by the highest officials of the Union in the State has naturally disconcerted the Tobacco Growers Association, and it is claimed that President Irwin has taken these course because he was not given a big office in the new warehouse. Some sensational developments are expected.

## BORN A DEVIL-CHILD.

Howard Lake, Minn., Jan. 17.—All of Wright county is excited over a phenomenal birth which occurred four weeks ago at Boone Bridge, 4 miles south of this point. The animal is described by those who have seen it as a devil. Its body is covered with hair a couple of inches long. It has horns, a tail and a foot which is a cross between that of a man and a dog. Its mother is Mrs. Sarah Morse, a woman of English parentage, and of the best connection. She became violent on sight of the monstrosity and was sent to St. Peters this week hopelessly insane.

The devil-child developed rapidly and now weighs 22 pounds. It already shows a greater degree of intelligence than a child usually does at the age of 1 year. Members of the Morris family explain the phenomenon from an accident which occurred about two months before the birth. A pedler of Bibles came to the house and Mrs. Morris attempted to drive him away with the remark that she would soon see the devil in the house as the Bible. Growing angry at the remark the book agent raised his arms as if to strike her and said, dramatically "I will send a devil to you."

It seems almost hopeless to try to check the spread of the fearful disease.

## BAUCROFT DEAD.

America's Greatest Historian Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 17.—This community was greatly shocked this evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. It had been realized that Mr. Bancroft could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his extremely old age, but he had been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport than for several seasons past, so his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. Death occurred at 8:40 o'clock this afternoon. The end was quite peaceful and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about 24 hours.

George Bancroft was born in Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800.

After college preparation at Exeter N. H., and graduation at Harvard, he went to Germany and studied for about three years, being given the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Gottingen. It was at this time that he selected history as his special study, having as one of his reasons the desire to see if the observation of masses of men in action would not lead by the inductive method to the establishment of the laws of morality as a science. He filled many honorable positions during his long life. In 1835 he published the first volume of his "History of the United States." A year later came the second volume. In 1838 he was appointed by president Van Buren Collector at Boston, and in 1844 was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated. On the election of James K. Polk to the presidency Mr. Bancroft became Naval Secretary, signaling his administration by the establishment of the Annapolis Naval Academy, which he accomplished by his own unaided efforts.

While Secretary of the Navy Mr. Bancroft gave the order, in the event of war with Mexico, to take possession immediately of California, and constantly renewed the order, sending it by every possible channel to the commander of the American naval squadron in the Pacific. It was signed by Mrs. Brown a miserly old man named Gossett, who accumulated quite a considerable fortune, and

during the late war he buried his money in an old stove pot on his plantation. Gossett died nearly a quarter of a century ago; and just before he died he called one of his relatives to his bedside and tried to tell him just where he had buried all his wealth, and undertook to make a diagram on a piece of paper to clearly indicate spot. The old man had put it off too long and was too weak and feeble to make himself understood. A search was instituted for the hidden treasure, but in vain.

Mr. Bancroft's last address was at the third meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington, April 27, 1886. May 30,

1886, he wrote to the author of an article regarding him, "I was trained to look upon life here as a season of labor. Being more than four score years old, I know the time for my release will soon come. Conscience of being near the shore of eternity, I await without impatience and without dread the beckoning of the hand which will summon me to rest." The last few years of Mr. Bancroft's life were spent in quiet at his residence in Washington.

Hampton.

We are having much really wintry weather in the past few days.

The improvements made in Hampton during the past twelve months insures its prosperity.

Sell your eggs and hold your tobacco, if you want to get rich and grow fat and if you want to get fat and grow poor then sell your tobacco and eat your eggs.

The PRESS says "blind staggers are killing horses in Ky." Blind tigers are killing lots of towns in Ky.

The farmers of this section have a plentiful supply of meat. It has been fattened on the mass which has saved corn. The latter article being scarce.

Sabbath school every Sabbath eve at 2 o'clock at the Academy building which is being largely attended and well conducted.

Rev. J. W. Crewdson preaches for us twice each month.

Vol. Worten is prevailing on Miss Alice to assist him in his spring school.

Stokey Thomas says he has been trying for the last six months to learn how to kill jay birds, he don't like for his girls affection to be deviated with a jay bird.

Jim Hankins, says he will take less than \$150 for his mule, he will ride him to spark the widows next summer. Jim is a hustler some body will have to say yes before the days grow short.

John Rutter visited Salem and Marion Friday and Saturday.

Washington, Jan. 17.—This community was greatly shocked this evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. It had been realized that Mr. Bancroft could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his extremely old age, but he had been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport than for several seasons past, so his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. Death occurred at 8:40 o'clock this afternoon. The end was quite peaceful and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about 24 hours.

J. I. Lowless is wearing a broad smile over the arrival of a new lady boarder at his house.

Bob Blakely is the happiest looking man in the county. He advises the boys to quit keeping batch.

Qui e a number from Salem and vicinity attended the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Blakely's, which was given at Mr. Blakely's sisters Mrs. McNezelle's. Among the crowd we noticed the smiling faces of Misses Mary Cox and Florence Stewart, Messrs Bob Persley and Bob Culver.

Jim Davis says the bottom has dropped out of hogs, and the last sow he has is down with the lags.

A young girl was heard to remark: Ma and Pa are not willing but where "thou goest I will go." Bravo my girl. Do you think we will experience the starvation period. I am thinking of practicing law.

Several of the home boys schools have closed, and the are now trying to persuade their best girls to step aboard the matrimonial car with them.

John Faulkner looks as though he would like to engage board with Akers.

Any one intending going into the mercantile business, could not do better than come to our town as we have but one dry goods store in the place at present.

W. A. Akers is improving his dwelling. It will be quite nice

## The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce S. G. CLARK, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Indian war is over, and Mr. Lo should be put to work and made to earn his own bread. He is entirely too unpatriotic and unreliable to continue patriotic a pension.

Governor Hill's going to the United States Senate, it is said, does to puts to rest his aspirations for the Presidency. The feelings of the country towards a highly respected gentleman named Grover Cleveland, of New York, will go a long ways towards putting a quietus on Senator Hill's aspirations for the next few years.

Banks continue to go to the wall on account of the stringency of money matters. This, however, is not the greatest inconvenience on account of the need of a greater volume of currency. The laboring class, the tiller of the soil and the unpretentious business men suffer more than the big banks on account of a contracted currency.

A dispatch from Washington says there is no show for free coinage; that should the Vest bill pass the House, the President would veto it. The country would like to see the bill on Mr. Harrison's table at any rate; the position for the President would be untenable, but it would show the kind of stuff he was made of.

Considerable effort is being made to save Carters neck—the youth who is under sentence of death at May field for murder. Numerous petitions have been sent to the Governor asking him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The accused's tender age has worked up considerable sentiment in his favor. Cold justice certainly demands the execution of the sentence, but there are instances where justice could be tempered with mercy without insulting society, and this appears, from a distance, to be an instance of that character.

The scrambling for office, the means used to hold high official positions, and the utter disregard of fairness in pursuit of official honors and emoluments, remind one of Goldsmith's verse:

"I fares the land, to hastening ill's a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

A mental glace at the capitals of some of the States where the legislatures are in session is enough to sicken the heart and destroy the confidence of the admirer of our form of Republican government. The recent prize fight at New Orleans is enabling in its character when compared with some of the ungodly skirmishes for office.

The Jefferson county Farmers' and Labor's Union met and appointed delegates to the Cincinnati Conference. The delegates were instructed to oppose the attempt to form a third party, and to leave the convention if such a formation was insisted upon. In this point there is want of unity among the members of the organization everywhere, many of them choosing to affiliate with the old parties as heretofore, demanding of the old parties such legislation as they require. Dr. Clardy and Mr. Clay, both outspoken prominent Alliance men, are candidates for Governor, subject to the action of their old party, and the President of the State organization is opposed to the third party movement; the position of these gentlemen, in connection with the expressed purposes of a number of the county organizations, indicate that the feeling in this State is opposed to the third party.

### Rewards.

Our neighbor, the Monitor, wants to know why the Governor has not offered a reward for the apprehension of John Imboden. The Governor's position under similar circumstances is aptly set forth in the following from the Paducah Standard.

"Gov. Buckner refused to offer a reward just yet for the apprehension of Jesse Brown, the negro who killed Larry here about ten days ago. The Governor cites as reasons for this that it is the duty of every officer in the State, in the first place, to use all proper diligence in this efforts to hunt down and bring the lawbreaker to justice, and being within the State they ought to find him. If not in the State, then the reward offered would move the murderer to greater vigilance in efforts to elude the officers and escape arrest. When it is known due diligence has been shown by sheriffs, constables, police officials, and is clearly shown the murderer is beyond the confines of the State and may not reasonably be expected to be apprehended by the State's officers, then the Governor will no doubt offer a reward for Brown's apprehension and conviction."

### RUNNING HIGH.

#### Party Feelings are Better at the Capitol.

(Special to Courier-Journal.)

Washington, Jan 20.—There were wild and exciting scenes in the House to-day shortly after it met. It all came about Speaker Reed and Mr. McKinley pursuing their old tactics of silencing the minority voice of the House by their usual brutal and revolutionary action. Immediately after the journal was read, despite the fact that Mr. Mills and a dozen Democrats were on the floor demanding to be heard to make objections to the journal, McKinley moved the previous question approving the journal. The motion inflamed the Democratic side to a fever heat and Mr. Mills used strong and vigorous language in his enunciation of both Reed and McKinley. He was particularly strong in his denunciation of the Speaker stating that he was no gentleman, and had not one spark of honor and fairness in him. The vehement language of Mr. Mills set the whole House in an uproar. Members from both sides crowded down the middle aisle directly in front of the Speaker's table and it was with the utmost difficulty that a personal conflict between several of the members was prevented. The Sergeant-at-arm with his mace finally secured order, but not before some extremely personal and offensive epithets had been hurled back and forth between Democrats and Republicans.

Party feelings is running at a high temperature here at the present time, and a personal encounter between members on the floor is not unlikely at any time during the remainder of the session. It is evidently the purpose of the democrats to absolutely block all legislation in both House and Senate until the Force bill is out of the way. In a few days the Democrats may bolt from the House and the Senate and compel the Republicans to do their dirty partisan legislation with a quorum of their own. Well-informed Democratic Senators still insist that the Force bill will be beaten, even should the cloture rule pass.

So far as free silver is concerned, that is now as dead as a doornail. The President told a Senator to-day on his word and that should a free-coins bill pass, he would veto it if he knew it would detract from re-nomination. There is no probability now, however, that the bill will ever go to the Executive Mansion.

### DUPED NEGROES.

#### Victims of the Washington African Colonization Fraud.

Atlanta, Jan. 20.—The excitement of the negroes over the colonization-in-Liberia scheme, being engineered by the United States and Congo National Emigration Steamship Company, does not abate. It is estimated that two thousand negroes have come to Atlanta from Texas and Mississippi to wait for the promised ship to take them, as they expect, from Savannah to Africa, and the cold weather of the past few days has found them in such destitute that the city has, in many cases, been compelled to aid them.

The Constitution has had the Congo Company investigated, and disclosures in that paper have created no little excitement among the homeless negroes from a distance and those of Atlanta, who have put their money into the company. There is some talk among those who have contributed of bringing the matter before the courts, but as each has paid so little, it is not probable that such action will be taken.

### United State Senators.

Monday the Democrats of the New York Legislature nominated, unanimously, Gov. Hill for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Evarts. He was elected Wednesday. The Republicans voted for Evarts.

The Indiana Democrats nominated Senator Voorhees to succeed himself, and the Republicans will vote for Gov. Hoy.

The Republicans of South Dakota have nominated and will elect Senator Moody.

Colorado Republicans unanimous

ly nominated Henry M. Teller.

### To Collect Old Debts.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Bills introduced by Senator Stone proposed to pay the following parties to the states furnished the Union army during the war; Hugh M. Henson, of Lyon county, and R. E. Bowler, of Crittenden county, also to grant honorable discharge John W. Peck, of Company H, Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers.

The Alabama Legislature has laid a bill, making an appropriation for an exhibit at the World's Fair, upon the table, to await the action of the United States Senate on the Force Bill.

Lieut. Gov. Bryan announces that he will not be a candidate for Governor.

### NEWS NOTES.

Berlin has 75,000 idle workmen. Russell Petty will be hung at Paducah April 17. Forty persons were killed by the recent earthquake in Algeria. Mrs. M. A. White, of Wheaton, Wis., has been asleep three week. At Tipton, Ind., William Vaire killed his wife and himself.

Near Whitesburg, Ky., a mail carrier was killed and the mail robbed.

Five men were murdered by two masked men at McCartyville, Mont.

Wm. Behrens is in a New York hospital with a broken neck, but still alive.

King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian Islands, is lying at the point of death at San Francisco.

The American National Bank at Kansas City has failed. Liabilities \$2,250,000.

Some unknown scamp has been selling Georgia negroes tickets to Africa for \$1.00 a piece.

At Omaha, Neb., a \$12,000 stock of liquor and the house that contained it was blown up.

By a natural gas explosion at Finley, O., a hotel was wrecked, and two persons killed.

At Lexington Lilly White, a colored girl, put poison in coffee and killed her father and mother.

Jno Kress, freight agent of the N. N. M. V. railroad at Memphis, is missing with \$10,000 of the road's money.

Jno C Hall, a San Francisco lawyer, has confessed to the embezzlement of \$150,000 from estates which he managed.

A company with \$3,000,000 capital has been organized to construct a tunnel between New York and Brooklyn.

The Indiana House has passed a resolution favoring a co-operation among half a dozen Western States to tax foreign capital.

A number of army and navy officers have been detailed to go to South America to get exhibits for the World's Fair.

The Cambria Iron Company, of Pennsylvania has ordered a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of its 5,000 workmen.

The turning of John and James Dobson's carpet mills near Philadelphia, Friday caused a loss of \$1,500,000 and put 350 men out of work.

A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature making it a heavy fine for a member of the Legislature or State Officer to accept and use free railroad passes.

The Republicans of the Illinois Legislature nominated ex Governor Oglesby for the United States Senate, giving him 64 votes, while Farwell received only 30.

Ex Gov. Thayer, of Nebraska, is crazy. The recent excitement occasioned by his attempt to hold the Governor's office was too much strain on the old man's mind.

City Attorney Warder, of Chattanooga, Tenn., went home drunk, shot and killed his son-in-law, dangerously wounded his daughter, and was fatally shot himself.

W. Barnes got his right hand badly mashed, and the middle finger of said hand cut off while in a coin sheller.

### CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Redondo Beach, Cal., Jan. 20th, 1891.

ED. PRESS:—Taking for granted that the many readers of the Press will be interested in news from this beautiful land of Southern California, I send a few facts concerning same.

The climate and products being the first and most important things, I will begin with them. The name California is of Spanish origin and means "a hot furnace," but I think it is a misnomer when applied to the coast, for there is absolutely nothing in the climate to justify such an extreme appellation. The cost line of California is over 700 miles long and very uneven, forming many beautiful bays, harbors and romantic indentations. On the coast, proper, the climate is uniform and agreeable from year to year, and besides, this is an all-the-year-round resort; no closing of the hotel winter or summer.

The bathing is fine here, and fishing such as might make the spirit of Isaac Walton long for this man-made sphere could it be allowed a glimpse of some of the big fish caught. Two railroads terminate here, one being the Santa Fe—a great trans-continental line—the other the Redondo Railway, built and owned by the Redondo Beach Co.

Redondo is situated 14 miles from the city of Los Angeles, and as it is only a few minutes run with trains nearly every hour in the day, it might well be called a suburb of that city.

To all who are seeking pleasure, health or recreation, to say nothing of the beauty in nature, I would say visit Southern California, and do not fail to take in Redondo.

MAL BELL

Commercial Fertilizer vs. Manure. In a recent bulletin from the Ohio station Director Thorne says: "On this farm, where through drainage and tillage we have been able this year to produce an average of thirty bushels of wheat per acre without any fertilizer, no combination of commercial fertilizers has produced sufficient increase of crop to pay the cost of the fertilizer, although barn yard manure has paid more than three times the cost of its application."

Commissioners of Agriculture of every Southern State will write for it. The January issue printed in blue and gold, profusely illustrated. Handsome magazine ever published. Southern Farm \$1.00 per year. Farm and Weekly Constitution \$1.65. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

### Salem.

After these rains, beginning generally in the month of December, the whole face of the earth is covered with wild flowers of every imaginable hue and shape, and there is said to be more than 500 different varieties. Certainly there are flowers for every one; the rich and the poor and strangers are at liberty to help themselves. In the humblest homes here are seen banks of culla lilies surrounding the house, a rose tree here and there, and the sweet smelling hillock climbing to the top of the windows or veranda, with violets and climbing vines everywhere.

Owing to the broken surface of this country the climate differs according to the various phases of the topography and the course of the Gulf stream or Japan current. No extremes exist and a beautiful medium is the real condition of the State; yet in a few hours one can travel from summer into winter, from a garden of flowers into mountains of snow.

There is a good many people changing houses in town, this month.

From Nemo's last letter,

He would judge that he is now learning that "all's not gold that glitters." And many will yet learn that those bleak cold prairies of the west, and northwest are not as fine as represented to be on paper.

J. M. Gibbs died of pneumonia, January 12th.

One of the abutments of the new iron bridge across Claylick creek on the Salem and Dycusbush road, has given away and the bridge is impassable. That bridge has not been there only a few months and cost \$2,500.00.

R. ad. The Grand Rivers Herald

and see what a growing city we have in Marion county. She promises to be a second Kansas City, now is the time to purchase farm lands in this county. In less than 20 years the poorest land in this county will sell for \$80 per acre.

Mr. W. H. Green sold his farm to Mr. J. Deboe, of Caldwell county for \$2750.

Mr. Guerheart, of this place, is happy over the appearance of a 10-lb boy at his house Jan 11th.

James' Kilton's face is lit up with joy as he tells of the 14 lb. democrat that came to his house Jan 9th.

J. J. Minifie has a letter written by the hand of Andrew Jackson, while he lived at the hermitage in Tennessee.

Ash Alvis, has moved from Salem, and still come.

Chas Rondeau, of Golconda, Ill., was in town last week.

The young people enjoyed a grand ball at Haydens Hall on the night of the 15th.

Mr. P. E. Cox, of Marion, was in town last week and took in the ball.

Nice card party at the residence of J. Ramage on the night of the 17th.

J. C. Casper has purchased a farm in Crittenden county, of Ben Garritt.

A. Woods, went to Crayneville, last week on business.

Brown & McGehee, have added new machinery to their mill, for making meal. You can now get any kind of meal you want at their mill, as well as the finest patent flour with certain exceptions.

They have also built a large addition to the mill house. Salem can now boast of a mill as can be found anywhere outside of the large cities.

W. Barnes got his right hand badly mashed, and the middle finger of said hand cut off while in a coin sheller.

The depth of drains is considered by Klippert as follows: The idea that depth will compensate for frequency in all cases seems now to be abandoned. It is conceded that clay soils, which readily absorb moisture, and are strongly retentive, cannot be drained with sufficient rapidity, or even thoroughness, by drains at any depth, unless they are also well provided with tile or porous stones, as in general rule, the deeper the drain the further it will draw.

The water table is as much as two drains of the same size as the tile or porous stones, as in general rule, the deeper the drain the further it will draw.

The climate and products being the first and most important things, I will begin with them. The name California is of Spanish origin and means "a hot furnace," but I think it is a misnomer when applied to the coast, for there is absolutely nothing in the climate to justify such an extreme appellation.

The bathing is fine here, and fishing such as might make the spirit of Isaac Walton long for this man-made sphere could it be allowed a glimpse of some of the big fish caught. Two railroads terminate here, one being the Santa Fe—a great trans-continental line—the other the Redondo Railway, built and owned by the Redondo Beach Co.

Redondo is situated 14 miles from the city of Los Angeles, and as it is only a few minutes run with trains nearly every hour in the day, it might well be called a suburb of that city.

To all who are seeking pleasure, health or recreation, to say nothing of the beauty in nature, I would say visit Southern California, and do not fail to take in Redondo.

MAL BELL

### Man Wanted.

A Good Business and a comfortable Home for Him.

Having made up my mind to go west, I desire to sell my business and residence in Marion. I have a good stock of boots and shoes and garments furnishing goods, and have a good trade. My goods were bought before recent advance. I will sell at a bargain. My residence is neat and comfortable. The house has five good rooms outhouses etc.

I also desire to sell my farm on the ohio river, opposite Cave-in-Rock. There are 160 acres and most of it is fine river bottom land. Improvements fair.

H. T. Flanary, Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE.—A fine 4 year old Jack 15 hands high. Will sell very reasonable.

E. B. Blackburn, Marion, Ky.

New

## LOCAL BREVIETIES

House for rent, see Schwab.  
See S D Hedges add in this paper.  
A good farm for sale or trade at Schwab's  
Don't send away from home for job printing.

S D Hodge has enlarged his shelving so as to hold more goods.

Gold fillings \$1 and upward at Dr. Weaver's.

Post brown domestic 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  at Mrs. Wolf's.

February Delinatior for sale at Walker's book store.

The daily Courier Journal for sale at Walker's book store.

A complete Bible for 35cts at Walker's book store.

For your produce I will pay the highest market price in each.

If you want oats see Schwab he has a car load of seed oats, the best

Picture books and story books for the children at Walker's book store.

Dr. Weaver makes and guarantees a full upper and lower set of teeth for \$15.

For all kind of seed see headquarters before buying.

Schwab.

Subscription for all the newspapers and magazines received at Walker's book store.

S D Hodge, Salem, Ky., has just received a large lot saddle, which he will sell cheap for cash.

See S D Hodge before you buy your goods and save money.

The best quality of Plantation Sugar House molasses, direct from New Orleans, for sale at J. N. Woods'. Try them.

Silverware in great abundance, all kinds all prices, all styles at Free-man's; and remember that it is cheaper than ever before.

With every five dollars worth of goods bought, I will give away a nice present.

Mrs. A. Wolff,

You must know by this time that you have saved 20 per cent for the last two years, and you know can save 25 per cent the coming year by buying at Schwabs.

Don't waste your money by buying any furniture now, wait a week and save 50 per cent. I mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

We have the finest line of pocket, and table cutlery and scissors in town. See our warranted knives and scissors.

Pierce & Son.

Watch chains a specialty at Free-man's; the greatest variety, the best goods and the lowest prices are his "watch" words now.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

Buy our 1865 Razors, Scissors and Knives, they are the best on Earth. Every Blade warranted by

Pierce & Son.

Mrs. Wolff is still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.

If "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for coughs and colds your money will be refunded. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

If you want sugar get 17lbs light N. O. at Schwabs.

If you want coffee, get 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  very best at Schwabs.

If you want lard, get it at 8d and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  cts at Schwabs.

If you want molasses, get New Orleans from 30 to 50 ct, test at Schwabs.

If you want stoneware, get all kinds at Schwabs.

If you want oat seed, see Schwab, but don't wait too long.

If you want clover seed, timothy seed, red pop, see Schwab.

If you want pigs, leet, sour kraut, hominy flakes, see Schwab.

If you want money, take your eggs, hides, coon hides and all other produce to Schwab, as he will pay you more than any other house in Southern Kentucky in cash.

1890 is Gone

But that Old Gray Headed account of yours is yet with us. Now Please don't think, for a moment that because of it having been with us so long that we have become so much endeared to it that "a parting would give us pain." For while we have the most profound respect for its advanced years and highly appreciate the "bulldog tenacity" with which it has clung to us through out past ages. We must now insist on a speedy separation. Our business demands money. If you owe us please call at once and settle. As all accounts made prior to Jany, 1st must be closed.

Yours Truly,  
Pierce & Son,

The jail continues empty.

See Rutter's advertisement.

The town needs cleaning up.

Quarterly court next Monday.

Read the Academy advertisement.

Frank Stevens is clerking for J. N. Woods.

Seeds a specialty at Crider & Co., Tolu, Ky.

H. K. Woods went to Henderson Wednesday.

S. D. Holte, of Salem, was in town Sunday.

R. N. Walker left for Florida Wednesday.

The pistol is growing quite handy in Crittenden.

Judge F. W. Darby, of Princeton, was in town Friday.

L. H. James was in Evansville the first of the week.

Crider & Co., have first-class clover and grass seeds.

M. Wm. Marble, of Princeton, was in town Friday.

Born to the wife of Mr. J. G. Rochester, Jan. 19, a girl.

A. H. Cardin received 20 lbs of tobacco from Frederica Friday.

Mr. J. L. Martin, of Kuttawa, was in town Monday.

Sam Gugenheim spent several days in Evansville last week.

Mr. R. E. Bigham went to De Land, Fla., Wednesday.

Go to Crider & Co., and see them stock of seeds before you buy.

L. Miles is in Livingston county this week, selling corn shellers.

Eld. Sidney Childress is, we learn, dangerously ill, at Lula, Ky.

See Crider & Co., stock of hardware before you buy this spring.

Noah Jones will canvass the country to sell the book: "Story of Man."

The Baptist church at Shady Grove will call a pastor next Saturday.

## TOBACCO GROWERS ASSOCIATION.

The caustic article published by President Irwin concerning the warehouses of the Tobacco Growers Association, has been a source of surprise and annoyance to the members of the Association here. One of the directors said to us:

"I don't understand what Irwin means; he was in the meeting and on the committee that drafted and offered the resolutions which resulted in the establishment of the houses, and gave the movement his hearty co-operation and support. Now, when we are ready to gather fruits of our labors, he turns against us and thus passes my understanding."

### O. V. BUSINESS.

The O. V. agents are now making comparative statements, contrasting the business each week this year with that of the corresponding week last year. Agent Brown's report last week was as follows: Jan. 4th to Jan. 10th, 1890, 1 car hogs to Cincinnati, 3 cars cattle to same place, 1 car cattle to Louisville, 2 cars lumber to Evansville, 2 cars staves to Vincennes, local freight forwarded 6,182 lbs. Jan. 4th to Jan. 10th, 1891, 2 cars staves to Vincennes, 2 cars hogs and 2 cars cattle to Cincinnati, local freight forwarded 13,378 lbs.

### THE FAIRFIELD BRIDGE.

Saturday Judge Moore and Attorney Blue visited the iron bridge that was reported down. After examining it, they are of the opinion that it can be repaired at a cost of not more than \$100, and have arranged for its immediate repair. The main bridge and pillars are only nominally injured; one of the wings however, is down, and the fall was occasioned by the failure of the workman to place it on rock bottom.

**\$11,175.71.**

The above figures represent the amount of the public school fund paid to the school teachers of Crittenden county this scholastic year.

About all the districts in the county have had schools this year, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved that we favor a call for a national Conference at Cincinnati Feb. 23 in the interest of a third party movement, and select the following named delegates to attend the Cincinnati Conference: A. H. Cardin, Dr. J. R. Clark, James Little and Daniel Riley as alternates. Committee adjourned to meet again in Marion on Saturday the 31st Jan.

## TWICE SHOT.

Will Taylor Dangerously Wounded.

Friday, just after night fall, three pistol shots were heard in the neighborhood of the colored church, and immediately after the sound of the shots died away, the cries of a man were heard. A number of people in the vicinity and a few who heard the shots and cries from Main street ran to the shot and found Bill Taylor, colored, badly wounded. He was taken to a convenient house and a doctor sent for. Dr. Swope examined the wounds. One was a severe flesh wound in the right arm; the other entered the left breast, and passed through the lung, lodging in the back. The wounded man stated that Charlie Deboe shot him. He claimed that Deboe and a woman were standing on the street conversing, when he approached them and spoke to the woman; then Deboe told him to move on and began shooting at him.

A warrant was issued and Deputy Sheriff Cruce arrested Deboe on the streets a short time afterwards. He gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 and the examining trial will be held next Saturday. The defendant has made public no statement of the affair.

### OUR PREMIUM COOK BOOK.

Elsewhere we advertise the Commercial Cookery and Reliable Receipts to be given in connection with the PRESS. \$1.40 will get this valuable book and the PRESS for one year. We will give a copy of the book to any one who will send us three cash subscribers.

### THE UNION LABOR MEETING.

Pursuant to a call the Union Labor Committee met in Marion the 12th of Jan. After disposing of the regular routine of business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved that we favor a call for a national Conference at Cincinnati Feb. 23 in the interest of a third party movement, and select the following named delegates to attend the Cincinnati Conference: A. H. Cardin, Dr. J. R. Clark, James Little and Daniel Riley as alternates. Committee adjourned to meet again in Marion on Saturday the 31st Jan.

### A. H. CARDIN, CHAIRMAN.

Hays keeps flour at 60c, 70c, 75c and 80c per 25 lb sack.

H. C. McGoodwin & T. G. Maxwell

have formed a Partnership in the hardware and grocery business in Frederica and are located at Max well's old stand, they carry a full line of hardware, saddlery, stoves, agricultural implements and sample Groceries. They also make and repair saddles, harness &c at very low figures. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and get their prices.

### OFF FOR TEXAS.

A party of five men and families left Monday for Texas. They were Henry and Jake Wheeler, Jim and Duke Bettis and John Malcolm.

Some of them already have homes in the Pan Handle country, and the others may locate there or may return to "Old Kentucky."

### MUSIC CLASS.

The second term of Mrs. L. A. Glascock's music school began Jan. 19. Pupils may enter any time. She teaches piano, organ, guitar and vocal music. She has taught successfully many classes in Marion and always gives satisfaction. She will appreciate your patronage.

### CUT OFF A FINGER.

Two of Mr. Wm Hughes, little children were playing with an ax Tuesday, when one cut the middle finger of the right hand of its playmate entirely off.

### REMEMBERED.

A few of the many friends of the late John S. Gilliam are having a neat, tasty and handsome monument made to place over his grave.

### Pretty Good.

Mr. Thos. Crott, a Crittenden county farmer recently killed his dog.

He was shot in the head.

Monday Messrs L. J. Daugherty, Jacob Spring and G. C. Wathen we appointed commissioners to allot and lay off to J. M. and R. L. Flanigan the personal property exempt to them as housekeepers.

### IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE.

Of the eleven new suits filed in the Circuit Clerk's office since the last term of the Crittenden Circuit Court, five are divorce cases.

### COMPROMISED.

The divorce and alimony suit filed by Mrs. Salie Sliger two weeks ago was compromised Monday, and man and wife went home happy.

### A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Eld. T. C. Carter closed a protracted meeting at Pinckneyville a few days since, which resulted in thirty-six additions to the church.

### THE NEW TIME-CARD.

Under the time card of the O. V. which went into effect Sunday, passenger trains now pass Marion as follows:

### NORTH BOUND.

Express, 7:36 a. m.

Mail, 6:55 p. m.

Through freight, 12:01 a. m.

Local freight, 8:11 a. m.

### SOUTH BOUND.

Express, 6:55 p. m.

Mail, 1:40 p. m.

Through freight, 1:52 a. m.

Local freight, 4:01 p. m.

## NOTICE.

The Farmers and Laborers Union Crittenden county will meet in Marion Monday Jan. 26th 1891. Sub-Secretaries will come prepared to make settlement with county seats J. L. Bugg, Paest, L. W. Cruse Secty.

Your home paper is worth more to you than any half dozen city papers in existence. The home paper works for the people where it is printed. The city paper does the same for its city.—Madisonville Hustler.

Cedar tubs at Hays; same price as others.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 14.—A colored woman about sixty years of age, wife of Henry Lewis, fell into the fire and was burned to death at Curridville, this city, yesterday. The husband was away at work at a mill at the time.

Hays sells groceries just as he advertises. He doesn't sell one man

and another 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs of granulated sugar for \$1; 2 cans of tomatoes to one and 3 to another for 25cts, but sells to all alike.

Hays don't have to flatter a man to sell him groceries, for a wayfarer man, though a fool need not thereby, but buy of Hays and get value.

### SUCCESSFUL POULTRY RAISING.

Sensible and Plain Suggestions from a Practical Poultry Grower.

In a paper read before a Massachusetts farmers' club Mr. A. C. Hawkins, of Lancaster, Mass., recently made a number of useful suggestions, among them the following:

## FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

TOPICS OF IMPORTANCE TO PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURISTS.

**Valuable Facts About Potato Growing That Have Been Arrived at by Experimental Culture and Forcing for Large Yields as Practiced in Recent Years.**

Of recent years the potato has been subjected to experimental culture and forcing for large yields more than any other of the common garden plants. Its disease and insect enemies have caused the best study and thought of farmers to be enlisted for its protection. Following are some of the conclusions definitely arrived at by our progressive farmers, together with notes suggested by results gained from various experiments.

The best soil for the potato is a medium, dry and fertile loam. Soils that do not require underdraining are preferred, as standing water in hot seasons fatal to the crop. Stable manure, well rotted, is the most common fertilizer for the potato crop. Fresh manure ought to be spread over the ground in the autumn, so as to well decompose and saturate the soil in readiness for the prospective crop. Manure fresh in the spring should be reserved for the corn crop. In some instances commercial fertilizers have aided in producing phenomenal yields. Whatever manures are used, these ought to be in an available condition during the early growth of the plant.

Early plantings are the most trustworthy, but plantings that mature late also yield well, provided these escape a fall drought. Cool, moist weather for a few weeks previous to the harvesting of the tubers is decidedly favorable to a large yield. The old fashioned plan of making conical hills with the hill to be cultivated both ways, has either been abandoned or greatly modified. Drill culture is now almost universal. Planting deep or shallow has been decided by advanced potato raisers in favor of the former, with level culture of the surface; yet a majority of farmers still plant shallow and hill up with the plow when the plants are pretty well grown.

Planting whole tubers makes the largest yield in bushels. Single eyes from tubers of good size and quality make larger potatoes but fewer in the hill. A compromise between the two methods of planting, the use of one-third and two-thirds and halves of medium size is quite commonly practiced. After many years' testing of the various modes from whole tubers to single eyes on the Rural New Yorker's experiment grounds, where some phenomenal yields have been gained, the advice continues to be the planting of "three eyes with all the flesh on each piece possible for big yields."

Harrowing lightly after planting, and just before the shoots break through, destroys the first crop of weeds and makes after culture easy. The later rains will sometimes make it too shallow, to avoid injury to the roots. Such cultivation may be continued until the plants about three feet, or a total average difference between the former height of the hill and the measured from the hollow b of five feet. What was before quite a hill now a slight incline, and one can turn from a which is a level street, without breaking a track or way, will be where the heavy car can stop; the other would make a good workshop. The upper room will be excellent for storage.

**A Road Improvement.**

The cut here presented shows a real improvement in an Ohio village, and indicates the advantages of putting the

## PRESERVING BUTTER IN BRINE.

**How and Why Immersion in Brine Is Practiced by Butter Workers.**

A method of preserving butter by immersion in brine for home consumption and for export is thus explained: "As soon as the butter is ready for the market, by a special method of cleansing and salting, when it is taken from the barrel, it is divided into pound and two pound pieces, according to taste and demand, and formed into rolls, and fine muslin is wound round the rolls. The rolls are then nicely set on end, one on the top of the other, in a cask or barrel suitable to the convenience of the butter maker. When the barrel is full a cloth is nicely spread over and tucked round the roll, and whatever space remains between the butter and the head of the cask is filled with coarse salt.

The object of the salt on the top is to keep the butter tight in its place, and to make good the weight of the butter lost from leakage or evaporation.

The object of the pieces is to keep the rolls of butter tightly in their places and thoroughly immersed in the brine.

The barrel is then headed up, turned hung up, and filled quite full of strong brine.

Of course only a small quantity of brine will be necessary, as it is only in the interstices between the roll of butter that it can find room, the butter having already been sufficiently salted by the consumer, when it is lifted fresh out of the brine and handed to the customer.

**PUTTING THE HILLS INTO THE HOLLOW.**

The cut here presented shows a real improvement in an Ohio village, and indicates the advantages of putting the

## BEE HOUSES.

**A Colorado Man's Opinion of the Advantages of These Bee Apartments.**

The advantages of these houses, or bee houses, was the subject of a address by a member of the Colorado State Beekeepers' convention. By bee houses, he explained, were meant neither a shed with outdoor bees put under it nor a house in which the bees are arranged in tiers around the inside, each hive having an entrance extending through to the outside. The walls of his bee houses are made of thin boards, the hives to set back two or three inches and connected by runways. The spaces between the hives and wall admits of a passage through which keeps the hives much cooler than if they were close to the outside. The bees are better distributed in different colors and shapes, so that the bees make no mistake by going in at their neighbors' doors.

Numerous arguments presented in favor of bee houses by this aparist, who has five—the smaller, one holding thirty-eight colonies and the largest house containing eighty-two colonies—was the fact that any beekeeper can handle double the number of colonies, saving everything, almost within arm's length.

The fact, when the bees are taken out of the house, is that the bees are all over the ground, but in close together in the bee house. Another advantage claimed was that by locking the door one feels certain that his bees will not leave before the next regular visit.

And, too, with aparies one does not have to bring the hives in during the winter and then hunt them out again in the spring. They can be left on the summer stands. It can be left open that the bees can be handled with less danger of robbing, as the end of the house in which we work to work can be closed and the opposite end left open for light and for the bees to fly out. It is also much cooler for the operator.

The editor of The American Bee Journal when asked, "What would be the most convenient arrangement for a house to be used for all the accommodations of an army of seventy-five to one hundred colonies, to include shop, store room for honey, hives, etc?" replied:

"Build it to suit your fancy or requirements. We should prefer it to be two stories high, about 3000 feet with two rooms below and one above. The latter room should be large enough to hold the dust from the lower room, in case which the honey can be stored; the other would make a good workshop.

The upper room will be excellent for storage.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the outside of containers or put on top of the heap when it is finished? To the foregoing question of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answer:

We presume by evaporation you refer to the loss of ammonia.

Land plaster will prevent such loss, provided the mass is kept moist.

It may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that all acid phosphates contain ammonia, which is the chemical name of land plaster, and will effectually fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap.

**Land Plaster to Compost.**

Will land plaster applied to land in compost prevent evaporation? Will it prevent in a fermenting compost heap?

Should it be applied to the